(d) what other steps his Ministry have taken to boost the setting up of one and two-star hotels by the private sector to boost domestic tourism?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In so far as ITDC is concerned, it is not providing incentives for setting up hotels in the private sector. However, the hotel projects approved by the Department of Tourism of all star categories are eligible for the grant of loan by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India. Under the scheme of the Department of Tourism this loan is eligible for an Interest Subsidy of 1 per cent on the maximum loan amount of Rs. 75 lakhs in each case.

In order to encourage investment in the hotel industry, Government has extended several incentives/concessions to the hotel industry. These include exemption from the MRTP Act in the matter of both new projects and expansion of existing hotels; income tax holiday to new hotels; higher depreciation allowance; central subsidy for construction of new hotels in specified backward areas; interest subsidy on hotel loans Advanced by IFCI; Foreign Exchange Incentive Quota for overseas advertising/publicity, promotional tours, import of provisions, equipment including vehicles (upto two in a year for hotels of 3-star and above categories only) concessional customs duty on a number of items imported by hotels for actual use; priority in the allotment of telephone telex connections, etc. Besides, some of the State Governments have also accorded hotels/tourism the status of an Industry, which entitles hotels to such concessions/incentives as are available to other industries in the respective States.

The above incentives except import of vehicles are available to hotels planned for all star categories including 1-Star to 2-Star categories.

स्थायी श्रम समिति की बैठक

*193. **श्री अश्विनी कुमार** : क्या **श्रम** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत कई वर्षों के दौरान स्थायी श्रम समिति की, जिसमें कर्मचारियों के प्रतिनिधि, विभिन्न उद्यमों के प्रतिनिधि और सरकार के अधिकारी शामिल हैं, कोई बैठक आयोजित नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपर्युक्त समिति की पिछली बैठक कब बुलाई गयी थी और ऐसी बैठक बुलाने में हुए विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि समिति की बैठकें नियमित रूप से आयोजित की जायें सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) से (ग) जी नहीं । स्थायी श्रम समिति की अंतिम बैठक 22-23 सितम्बर 1986 को हुई थी और यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि स्थायी श्रम समिति की वर्ष में दो बार बैठकें हुआ करेंगी ।

Modernisation and development of jute industry in West Bengal

*194. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the package of assistance given to West Bengal as announced by the Prime Minister in September, 1986 includes Rs. 150 crores for the modernisation of jute industry and another Rs. 100 crores for creating a Special Development Fund for the industry; and

(b) if so, what follow up steps have since been taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b) Details regarding package of financial assistance for modernisation and development of jute industry as well as for development of jute agriculture and the steps taken so far are as under:—

(i) Jute Modernisation Fund of Rs. 150 crores

This is a scheme to be implemented by the All India Financial Institutions like Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) and Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI). The scheme has become operative from 1st November, 1986. So far 13 applications from jute mills have been received by IFCI/IRBI for sanction of loan under the scheme for modernisation.

(ii) Jute Special Development Fund of Rs. 100 crores

The distribution of outlays among various programmes under the Special Development Fund of Rs. 100 crores has been worked out as under:

(Rs. in crores)

1.	Jute Agricultural Development Programme	25·00
2.	Assistance to Jute Corporation of India and its Cooperative procurement agencies	10·00
3.	Product diversification and R & D supports	10·00
4.	Schemes for the benefit of workers in the Jute industry	53·50
	TOTAL	98·50
		or say Rs 100·00 crores.

Detailed schemes under this Fund have been worked out by four different Working Groups set up by the Ministry. These schemes pertain to raw jute agricultural production, assistance to Jute Corporation of India and its State level Cooperative Procurement Agencies, Schemes for the benefit of industrial workers and R & D schemes. The amount has also been credited to the Public Deposit Fund Account under the control of the Ministry of Textiles. EFC proposals are under process for the purpose of clearing these schemes and sisue of necessary sanction orders.

Large scale infiltration across borders

*195. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the recent large scale infiltration from across the border of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to check such infiltration?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Govt. have no reports about large scale infiltration recently from across the Indo-Pakistan border. While 1237 infiltrators were apprehended on Indo-Pak border during the period from October to December, 1986, 717 were apprehended during the period from Jan. to March, 1987.

(b) BSF who are deployed on the Indo-Pak border are constantly on the alert. The Punjab sector of the Indo-Pakistan border was also placed under the operational control of the Army in January, 1987.